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bicolor; Inwood, W. W. Denslow.—V. canina, L., var. sylvestris. Regel.; common.—V. Canadensis, L.; Torr. Cat.; Le Roy; but certainly not common near the city, and, in State Flora, said not to grow below the Highlands.—V. pubescens, Ait.; common; Var. criocarpa, Nutt.; not uncommon; Var. scabriuscula, Torr. and Gray; New Jersey, Austin.—V. tricolor, L.; Long Island, State Flora; Hoboken, Bergen, Weehawken, Torr. Cat., Le Roy, Allen; Haverstraw, Austin; probably all, the var. arvensis.

29. Notes on the list of plants.—We gladly report several communications, suggesting corrections or additions to our catalogue. We hope correspondents will remember to send specimens to Dr. Allen, 33 East 33d St., for the Local Herbarium, so that, when the completed catalogue is published, it may have an authentic basis for reference, and verification.

Ranunculus multifidus, Pursh, grows near Flatbush Jail, on the Oaklands side. Last season I found it at Ridgewood, in a small pool, which is now perhaps filled up.

M. Ruger.

Trollius laxus, Salisb. The station in Westchester County is erroneously given 3 miles from Mt. Coombs; read McCoombs Bridge.

Magnolia glauca, L. I am a native of North Hempstead, Queens Co., and have botanized in most of the localities between Jamaica and Greenport, but have not seen a plant of Magnolia. It may grow there, but I should like to know who has seen it.

O. R. Willis.

We took the locality from Torr. Cat. and the State Flora; but we have not met with the plant on Long Is. ourselves, nor do we find on enquiry, any recent collector who has. It may, however, grow on this end of the island, which, from the discoveries of Mr. Ruger and others, would seem not to have been fully explored. That it is not very uncommon on the south side of Staten Island, or in the Jersey swamps, we can personally youch.

30. Communication from I. II. Hall.—If you consider, (as I do,) Hepatira acutiloba, DC., a species distinct from $H.\ triloba$, Chaix., I have to report

Hepatica acutiloba, DC., West Mount Vernon, banks of the Bronx, in company with *Dentaria diphylla*, L., *D. laciniata*, Muhl, and a few other things not as common here as further northward.

In Central and Western New York *H. acutiloba* is the prevailing form; so prevailing, indeed, that I know of but one locality there of *H. triloba*, and that is in Fleming, Cayuga County. The *H. triloba* is more apt to run to bright colors, rose, purple, deep purplish blue, and more often develops scent; while the *H. acutiloba* is most commonly white, or with blush of rose or faint tinge of blue. Transplanted into gardens, the *H. triloba* develops the stronger scent, and keeps its colors brighter. In both forms, both wild and transplanted, I have observed quite a considerable degree of permanence in color from year to year in the same plants. It may be interesting to observe that hardly any of our common wild flowers take more kindly to cultivation than the two Hepaticas, provided they are not put